
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
2013/2014 Academic Session

December 2013/January 2014

EEE 232 – COMPLEX ANALYSIS
[ANALISIS KOMPLEKS]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN (7) pages of printed material and ONE (1) page of Appendix before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH (7) mukasurat dan Lampiran SATU (1) muka surat bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: This question paper consists of FIVE (5) questions. Answer **FIVE** (5) questions. All questions carry the same marks.

Arahan: Kertas soalan ini mengandungi LIMA (5) soalan. Jawab **LIMA** (5) soalan. Semua soalan membawa jumlah markah yang sama.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah digunapakai.]

1. (a) Tunjukkan yang $32\sin^4\theta\cos^2\theta = \cos 6\theta - 2\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta + 2$

Show that $32\sin^4\theta\cos^2\theta = \cos 6\theta - 2\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta + 2$

(25 markah/marks)

- (b) Dalam aliran bendalir, fungsi potensi kompleks $w = f(z)$ diberikan oleh

$w = \phi(x, y) + j\psi(x, y)$. Tunjukkan yang fungsi potensi halaju

$\phi(x, y) = \ln\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ adalah harmonik. Kemudian, dengan menggunakan kaedah Milne Thompson, dapatkan fungsi aliran $\psi(x, y)$, di beri $\ln z = \ln|z| + j\text{Arg}(z)$.

In fluid flow, the complex potential function $w = f(z)$ is given by

$w = \phi(x, y) + j\psi(x, y)$, Show that the velocity potential function

$\phi(x, y) = \ln\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ is harmonic. Then, using the Milne Thompson method, find the stream function $\psi(x, y)$ given that $\ln z = \ln|z| + j\text{Arg}(z)$

(40 markah/marks)

- (c) Nilaikan

Evaluate

(i) $\oint_C \frac{5z}{(z^2 - z - 2)(z + 4j)} dz$ C: $|z - 1| = 5$

(ii) $\oint_C \frac{4z}{(z - 1)(z + 2)^2} dz$ C: $|z| = 3$

(35 markah/marks)

2. (a) Ungkapkan $Z = \cosh\left(0.5 + j\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$ dalam bentuk $x + jy$ dan $re^{j\theta}$.

Arus elektik dalam kabel adalah bersamaan dengan dengan bahagian nyata ungkapan $e^{j0.7}/Z$. Dapatkan nilai arus elektirk. (berikan jawapan anda pada 3tp).

Express $Z = \cosh\left(0.5 + j\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$ in the form $x + jy$ and $re^{j\theta}$.

The current in a cable is equal to the real part of the expression $e^{j0.7}/Z$. Calculate the value of the current (leave your answer to 3dp).

(20 markah/marks)

- (b) Locus z yang diberikan oleh $|z - z_0| = r$ dipetakan pada suatu lengkung oleh persamaan $u^2 + v^2 + 2u - 2\sqrt{3}v = 0$ di bawah pemetaan $w = (j + \sqrt{3})z + j\sqrt{3} - 1$. Tentukan z_0 dan r .

The locus of z given by $|z - z_0| = r$ is mapped on a curve with equation $u^2 + v^2 + 2u - 2\sqrt{3}v = 0$ under the mapping $w = (j + \sqrt{3})z + j\sqrt{3} - 1$. Determine z_0 and r .

(40 markah/marks)

- (c) Untuk fungsi $f(z)$ yang diberi, nilaikan baki pada semua kutub. Seterusnya, nilaikan kamiran $\oint_C f(z)dz$.

For the given the function $f(z)$, calculate the residues at all the poles. Hence, calculate the integral $\oint_C f(z)dz$

$$(i) \quad f(z) = \frac{3z^2+2}{(z-1)(z^2+4)} \quad \text{dengan } C: |z| = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{3z^2+2}{(z-1)(z^2+4)} \quad \text{where } C: |z| = \frac{5}{2}$$

(ii) $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+4)^2}$ dengan $C: |z - j| = 2$

$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+4)^2}$ where $C: |z - j| = 2$

(40 markah/marks)

3. (a) Tunjukkan bahawa fungsi $f(z) = \operatorname{Re}(z)$ adalah selanjar. Seterusnya, bincangkan pembezaan fungsi tersebut.

Show that the function $f(z) = \operatorname{Re}(z)$ is continuous. Then, discuss the differentiability of the function.

(25 markah/marks)

- (b) Kenalpasti dan lakarkan lokus untuk titik z di atas satah kompleks yang memenuhi persamaan $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+j}{z-j}\right) = 1$.

Identify and sketch the locus of the point z on a complex plane which satisfies the equation $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+j}{z-j}\right) = 1$.

(30 markah/marks)

- (c) Nilaikan $\oint_C 4z - 1 \, dz$ sepanjang lengkung C diberi

Evaluate $\oint_C 4z - 1 \, dz$ along the contour C given

- (i) C_1 adalah bulatan $|z| = 1$ dari titik $(0, -1)$ ke $(1, 0)$
 C_1 is the circle $|z| = 1$ from the point $(0, -1)$ to $(1, 0)$

- (ii) C_2 adalah garis lurus dari titik $(0, -1)$ ke $(1, 0)$
 C_2 is a straight line from the point $(0, -1)$ to $(1, 0)$

Dari jawapan di bahagian (i) dan (ii), bincangkan prinsip kebebasan laluan.

From your results in part (i) and (ii), discuss the principal of independence of path.

(45 markah/marks)

4. (a) Dapatkan imej jalur terhingga $\frac{1}{9} < y < \frac{1}{2}$ di bawah transformasi $w = \frac{1}{z}$. Gambarkan transformasi tersebut dan tunjukkan kawasan tersebut secara grafik untuk kedua-dua satah z dan satah w .

Find the image of the infinite strip $\frac{1}{9} < y < \frac{1}{2}$ under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$. Describe the transformation and show the regions graphically for both the z - plane and the w - plane.

(30 markah/marks)

- (b) Kembangkan fungsi $\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ dalam siri Laurent untuk

Expand the function $\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ in Laurent series for

- (i) $1 < |z| < 2$
- (ii) $|z| > 2$

(35 markah/marks)

- (c) Menggunakan teorem kamiran Cauchy, nilaikan yang berikut:
Using Cauchy's integral theorem, evaluate the following:

(i) $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2+9}$; $C: |z - 3j| = 4$

(ii) $\oint_C \frac{e^{2jz}}{z^4} - \frac{z^4}{(z-j)^3} dz$; $C: |z| = 6$

(35 markah/marks)

5. (a) Dapatkan semua penyelesaian untuk
Find all the solutions of

(i) $\cosh z = \frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $e^{2z-1} = 1 + j$

(30 markah/marks)

- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa fungsi $u(r, \theta) = e^{-\theta} \cos(\ln r)$ mempunyai trajektori ortogon. Seterusnya, tentukannya.

Show that the function $u(r, \theta) = e^{-\theta} \cos(\ln r)$ has orthogonal trajectories. Hence determine them.

(30 markah/marks)

- (c) Tentukan siri Taylor untuk fungsi $f(z)$ berikut pada titik yang dinyatakan. Juga, tentukan jejari penumpuan

Determine the Taylor series for the following $f(z)$ about the indicated point. Also, determine the radius of convergence.

(i) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-4j)}$ pada $z_0 = 2j$
 $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-4j)}$ about $z_0 = 2j$

(ii) $f(z) = \ln\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)$ pada $z_0=0$
 $f(z) = \ln\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)$ about $z_0=0$

(40 markah/marks)

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APPENDIX

$$\cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z = 1$$

$$\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\cosh jz = \frac{e^{jz} + e^{-jz}}{2} = \cos z$$

$$\sinh jz = \frac{e^{jz} - e^{-jz}}{2} = j \sin z$$

$$\tanh jz = j \tan z$$

$$j \sinh z = \sin(jz)$$

Maclaurin's series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\alpha} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} z^n$$

Taylor's series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\alpha} \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!} (z - z_0)^n$$

Residue of $f(z)$ at z_0

$$\text{Res} [f(z), z_0] = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left[\frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} (z - z_0)^m f(z) \right]$$

Residue Theorem

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi j \sum_{k=1}^n \text{Res} f(z)$$